NOTE VII.

TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS PELARGODERUS

DESCRIBED BY

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Pelargoderus cincticornis, n. sp. ♀.

Very closely allied to, and strongly resembling *P. bipunctatus* Dalm., but at once distinguished from that species by the antennae being annulated with grey and black.

Length 32 mm. — Black; covered with a short olive-brown pubescence which is slightly darker on the elytra; the latter have each a small glabrous spot just behind the middle and are speckled with fulvous; the head is variegated on the mandibles, face, cheeks and vertex with small spots of a coarse fulvous pubescence which likewise covers the scutellum except a glabrous stripe at the middle of its base; the antennae are covered with a dense grey pubescence, the 3rd and following joints ringed with black at the apex.

The head shows a few punctures on the face and cheeks, a raised smooth line runs along the middle of the face and a longitudinal furrow is present on the vertex. The prothorax is distinctly corrugated between the anterior and ante-basal groove, and provided on each side with a small but distinct tooth. The sides of the scutellum are convergent towards the apex which is broadly rounded. The elytra are granulate at the base, further on they are covered with distinct punctures which become smaller towards the end; the apices are obliquely truncate, the sutural angle is rounded, the outer angle produced into a point. Body beneath, legs and antennae impunctate.

Hab. Borneo occ.: Sambas. — One female, captured and presented to the Leyden Museum by Dr. J. Bosscha.

Obs. The described specimen is remarkable for its having the three apical joints of the left antenna doubled, and the apex of the 8th joint slightly bifurcate.

Pelargoderus marginipennis, n. sp. ♀.

A very distinct species, easily recognizable by the glabrous elytra which are surrounded (except at the base) with a dense yellowish white pubescence.

Length 29 mm. — Black; the head glabrous, variegated on the face, cheeks and vertex with small spots of a dense yellowish white pubescence; a similar spot is present on the base of the mandibles; antennae, thorax, legs and abdomen covered with an extremely short and loose grey pubescence; on the apical portion of the antennal joints this pubescence is infuscate; the scutellum is covered with a dense yellowish white pubescence, but shows a glabrous line along the middle of the basal half; the elytra are glabrous and shining, except along their sutural and lateral margins where a dense yellowish white pubescence is present.

The head shows a few deeply impressed and irregularly spread punctures on the face and cheeks (those on the face are larger), and a deeply impressed groove along the middle of the vertex. The scape of the antennae is finely punctured. The prothorax is slightly corrugated and sparingly punctured above and shows scarcely any trace of a lateral tooth. The scutellum is parallel-sided, and broadly rounded behind. The elytra are granulate at the base, the granules followed up by large, deeply impressed punctures which, however, become evanescent towards the end; the apices are separately and rather narrowly rounded. Body beneath and legs impunctate.

Hab. The island of Engano, South West of Sumatra, where the species was found by Dr. Modigliani. The described specimen has been presented to the Leyden Museum by Dr. R. Gestro of the Civic Museum of Natural History at Genoa.

Obs. Since the publication (1873) of the 10th volume of the »Catalogus Coleopterorum", five other species have been described in the genus *Pelargoderus*, viz.:

P. vitticollis Thoms., Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1878, Bull. p. XVIII (*Rhamses*) . . . . Borneo.

P. rugosus C. O. Waterh., Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1884, p. 218. . . . . Timor-Laut Islands.

= *Pelargoderus* (*Paragnoma*) *acuminipennis* Blanch., teste Gahan, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vol. II, 1888, p. 400.

P. semitigrinus Rits., Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. VII, 1885, p. 43, pl. 3, fig. 3. . . . . Sumatra.

P. flavicornis Gahan, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) vol. I, 1888, p. 272, pl. 16, fig. 3. . . . . . . Nias.

P. antennatus Gahan, Ann. Mus. civ. Genova, ser. 2ª, vol. XIV, 1894, p. 34. . . . . Burma.

Finally it may be mentioned here, that a good figure of *P. meleagris* Pasc., from Celebes, has been published in 1888 in C. O. Waterhouse's »Aid to the Identification of Insects", pl. 180, fig. 3.

Leyden Museum, March 1895.